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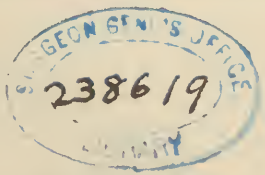
AN OPEN TALK WITH MOTHERS AND FATHERS

Presenting Some Present Day Problems in Social Hygiene

By
Lee Alexander Stone, M. D.,

Regional Consultant, U. S. Public Health Service, Late Official War Department Lecturer and Instructor to troops located in cantonments and flying fields in Social Hygiene and Venereal Disease Control; Major M. C. U. S. R.; former Lecturer Medical Sociology, University of Tennessee College of Medicine (Memphis); late Division Gas Officer, 28th Division, U. S. Army; former Trustee Juvenile Court, Memphis, Tenn.; former Secretary Associated Charities, Memphis, Tenn.; Member American Social Hygiene Association; Member International Lyceum and Chautauqua Association; former Member Vice Commission, Memphis, Tenn.; Author, "Eugenics and Marriage," "The Woman of the Streets," "The Hidden Menace," "Sex Discussion," etc.

With a Foreword by
Major General Leonard Wood



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To my Uncle

DR. JOSEPH HOPSON,

who, when I needed a friend, stepped forward.

FOREWORD

Dear Doctor Stone:

I have read with great interest your manuscript, "An Open Talk with Mothers and Fathers; Presenting Some Present Day Problems in Social Hygiene." The subject is one which is of vital importance to our people, because it affects profoundly national health and morals.

I am very glad indeed that you have taken up this matter, and that you have presented it in such a helpful and useful form. The Public needs education in the subject, for it little appreciates the far-reaching and undermining influence upon the physical and spiritual efficiency of our people of conditions that are far more dangerous than

pestilence and many times more costly in human life than War itself.

I am particularly glad that you have brought out and are emphasizing the falseness of the view that a certain amount of sexual indulgence is necessary to health. There is nothing more false or misleading than this argument of the ignorant or morally loose-fibered who seek to find some excuse for immorality.

Our people are to be congratulated on the measures which were adopted, largely through the work of American women, to send our army overseas clean and sound in body and clean in soul. We cannot tolerate vice in the Army. If the mothers of America had felt that their sons must go to victory through the arms of vice they would have declared that a civilization demanding this sacrifice was not worth saving.

In our conversation you referred to the maintenance of prostitutes with an army and under supervision of its of-

ficers. In my opinion officers who endorse the assembling and maintenance of prostitutes in the vicinity of an army and their control and management under the commissioned and enlisted uniformed personnel are unfit to wear the uniform of their country, as such conduct indicates a fatal lack of a proper sense of morality and character, and a regrettable ignorance as to what is and what is not necessary for the maintenance of men in good condition.

If we can only bring to the attention of our people the far-reaching and terribly destructive effect of venereal diseases not only upon the actual victims themselves, but those with whom they come in contact and those who come after them, and if we succeed in establishing better conditions, a great work will have been accomplished for the betterment of our people physically and for the upbuilding of their morals and character.

Many a life will be saved and many

a man and woman saved from despondency, insanity and a living death, and there will be more happy families, greatly increased birth rate and all around sounder and better people.

Sincerely yours,

LEONARD WOOD.

Chicago, Ill.,
Oct. 24, 1919.
Dr. Lee Alexander Stone,
1416 North Dearborn St.,
Chicago, Illinois.

PART ONE

At the time of America's entry into the war many unforeseen things presented themselves for settlement. Those in charge of military affairs faced the mobilizing of troops and the problem of handling great numbers of men who were to become a part of the large army the United States expected to raise. In the past, soldiers, except when in action, were permitted certain privileges after their day's work was over that proved disastrous in many instances to their moral, physical and mental well being. They were considered free-lances, and as such came into contact with many things that were demoralizing and vicious as well.

It was believed by many that a soldier could not measure up to the standards expected of him as a fighter

unless he caroused, associated with prostitutes and drank a little too much at times. All one has to do is to recall to mind the actions of the troops during the Spanish-American War when "license" was the pass-word, and to remember how drunken soldiers took, in some instances, complete charge of segregated districts near their camps. The inmates of these districts combined to turn midnight revelries into orgies of the most awful depravity. Soldiers drunk, lost complete control of themselves and threw aside caution and yielded to lewd and lascivious practices that in their sober moments they would have disdained as being beneath them. As a consequence of this license the usual happened. Venereal diseases with all of their attendant horrors flourished.

Many a young man may trace the cause of a disability he may be suffering from to a type of licentious indulgence engaged in by him when he went as a soldier to the Mexican border in

1916. Prostitution flourished in El Paso and other small cities wherever soldiers were stationed. Apparently no attempt was made to stop it. And boys who left homes of purity were forced to witness depravity in its most awful phases. (See report of Dr. M. J. Exner on conditions on the Mexican border.)

"Through long and shattering pain I gave
you birth;
It would have been far easier to have died,
But you, my baby, drew me back to life
By love and joy and pride."

"And when God called on me to lay aside
My dreams for you and give His cause
my boy,
I sent you out to fight—perhaps to die—
With pride and love and joy."

"You have not died—you have not even
fought—
Today I suffer more than all the pains
Your being cost. My pride, my joy, are
gone—
Nothing but love remains."

"For all the service that you might have
given,
And all the honour that you might have
won

You squandered for a harlot's poisoned
kiss—
My son, Oh God! my son!"

—"A Mother to a Son,"
by Amelia J. Burr.

It is stated that when one expedition went into Mexico that prostitutes were brought along and that when a permanent camp was finally located, that a stockade entirely surrounded with barbed wire was built and stocked with a choice (?) selection of women. This stockade is said to have been located within 700 yards of the Commanding General's headquarters. The women were kept for the use of the men of this expedition and made a uniform charge of $2.00 (two dollars) for the use of their bodies.

Very little is known about this famous "remount station," as it was called by the men, or pen for females because of a rigid censorship that forbade any information coming out of Mexico relative to the actions of the Army there.

It seems a pity to be forced to open up out of the past that part of army life which was repugnant to hundreds of commanding officers, yet because of the custom of turning soldiers loose to do as they pleased, with absolutely no surveillance being placed over them after drill periods, they hesitated or absolutely refused to notice the actions of their men for fear of being considered meddlers or mollycoddles. Those who believed that the soldier should become as depraved as he desired, as long as his actions apparently did not affect him in the performance of his duties, were apparently in authority.

The world had been at war three years before President Wilson saw fit to call to the attention of the Congress of the United States the fact that matters had become so unbearable that it became necessary for him to recommend a declaration of war against Germany.

When Congress declared war, as

has been said, those men upon whose shoulders devolved the putting into action the orders of the Senate and House of Representatives were puzzled. Were they to adhere to the old ideas so long in vogue or must they blaze for themselves a new trail that might in all probability bring criticism on them from those who believed in license, for establishing a new order of things that would so conserve the manhood of the proposed army as to send it fit in every particular—morally, mentally and physically—to win the great battles the leaders knew must be fought before victory could be won?

The latter course was chosen. Men known to have spent their lives in certain professions which had the welfare of the nation at heart were sent for and a great conference was held, with the result that the United States forged ahead of every nation in Christendom as far as the looking after the welfare of her soldiers were concerned.

Cordons were thrown around every

cantonment and post where soldiers were being prepared for duty over seas. Men in uniform were not permitted any alcoholic beverages, nor were saloon-keepers, hotel proprietors, or even friends allowed to serve or sell them under penalty of a fine and imprisonment.

All houses of prostitution were closed in the region of camps, and the military police were instructed to arrest men seen associating with women suspected of belonging to the underworld.

Athletic sports were provided to divert the minds of the men in training. Theatres were built in all of the camps by the War Department. First class talent came to these houses of amusement and put on good shows. The Y. M. C. A., Knights of Columbus and the Y. W. C. A. provided in the buildings they constructed, meeting places for the men where they could obtain stationery for their correspondence free, and also where they might witness good moving pictures at least twice

weekly. These organizations are deserving of great credit. This chapter would be incomplete were the Y. W. C. A. not mentioned specifically. This organization, composed entirely of women, provided means whereby enlisted men and officers might meet their female relatives and lady friends and sweethearts. The work they did made it possible for many a mother to see her boy, and for sweethearts to greet their soldier lovers. Many wives of the men also enjoyed the hospitality of these good women. Too much cannot be said in praise of the magnificent efforts they put forth to aid this country to win the war and of the "Hostess House."

Schools were started wherein the enlisted man might become mentally efficient, thereby eliminating in a large measure idleness after drill periods were over. It was amazing how very little loafing was observable around cantonments that in some instances housed as many as 50,000 men.

All of the above agencies revolutionized antiquated methods of the past and drove to cover those who formerly had preached the doctrine of license.

In the face of the elaborate scheme developed, as stated, something was lacking. It was discovered that the men were hopelessly ignorant as to the processes involving reproduction and the dangers attending if their reproductive organs were mal-treated and not used as they should be to beget children as the result of marriage.

It fell to the writer's lot to be called upon along with four or five others to address large bodies of men in camps on the more intimate things life had in store for them. It was his privilege to address approximately 1,000,000 soldiers and to give them a type of instruction that should have begun in their babyhood. The ignorance of the men and of their officers was in many instances pathetic. Many officers and men came up after the lectures were over to ask questions and also to ask

the almost universal question which was: "Why didn't my mother or my father explain to me the things I have heard today? If they had, I should have been a better man."

One American general, who at one time in his life had been a physician, stated at the beginning of the war before the entry of the United States, when he was urging "preparedness" from the public platform, that in the future wars must be fought by men clean in body and in mind. He further stated that unless mothers could receive a guarantee that the moral and physical welfare of their boys was to be looked after, they would not be willing to give them to their country. No mother wants to know that, when her son leaves her side to fight for his homeland, he and his associates in all probability will be drawn into the web of sensuality and lasciviousness. General Wood has always maintained that the existence of prostitutes around military camps was not necessary to

the well being of the soldier. He has been ready at all times to defend his position and to protect his men from the pernicious influence of the old school. Camp Funston where he commanded two divisions and prepared them for overseas duty (he was never allowed to command them in France) boasted of the fact that the young men camped there were safer than if they had been at home.

Practically every cantonment was a better place for the soldier than his home city.

No wiser thing was ever done by any government than that which the United States attempted when it began instructing the young men in its army to respect their bodies and view them as being temples erected in the image of God, and not to be defiled. Four million men were benefitted by the instruction they received, and many a boy was saved from errors he would have committed through ignorance. The majority of those, who slip into

what society calls sin, do so because society is to blame, it having permitted the iniquity of ignorance to exist, and been swayed by the teacher of a doctrine that refused to recognize the sacredness of the procreative act. Mock modesty is the curse of the nation. Mock modesty is a deadly sin. Mock modesty is a disease that has infected with its prurience and hypocrisy more men and women and mothers and fathers than has any ailment to be found in the world today. The mock modest person is usually the one who taboos as being nasty anything that has to do with the functions of birth. This same mock modest individual will blush and hide behind a fan or behind the hand, at the mention of the natural functions of the body, always, however, making it possible to look over the one and through the other.

It is the proud boast of those who know that as a result of the things taught in the army to its soldiery, that never before in history had there been

such an aggregation of men gathered together who were as morally and physically fit to go into battle. It can be said without fear of contradiction that the United States army was the cleanest army in all the world, and that there never had been such a clean lot of men in uniform before.

Of the 4,000,000 men under arms in the United States and abroad there were only 227,000 cases of venereal disease up to February, 1919. Five-sixths of all the gonorrhoea and syphilis in the army was (to the shame of the communities from whence the soldier came) contracted before the men entered the service and was brought into it by them. Approximately 38,000 cases were contracted after the troops went into training. This number is very small indeed when it is taken into consideration that in the French army alone, according to Pautrier, there were 200,000 cases of syphilis. At one time in the Austrian army, according to Hecht, there was

the equal of sixty entire divisions out of action because of venereal diseases. The English, Belgian and Italian armies were infested with these agencies that are rightly called racial poisons.

No man belonging to the United States forces (if it was known) was allowed to go to the front line if he was found to be infected. Inspections were held regularly and any man discovered to be diseased was locked up in a detention hospital and there kept until such time might arrive when he would no longer be a menace to his fellows. A man with venereal disease among the American forces was considered a slacker. His pay was taken from him and he was not allowed to enjoy any of the privileges his comrades were enjoying. He went before a summary court-martial and was sentenced.

Every true American should feel pride surge in his bosom when he considers the actions of the boys who did

their bit in the World War. Men free from the blight of the most terrible of all the plagues that human flesh is heir to, faced the fiendish Hun and drove him back across No-Man's-Land and whipped him at every point. When the final crash came, Germany could not stand up against men whose bodies had never been burnt by the fires of venereal disease.

Thousands of the bodies of these men are still somewhere on the fields of France; the souls that once inhabited them have "gone West." The souls of these immortal men, who in the heroic hour proved themselves men in the greatest sense, are crying aloud and asking now the war is over, that America redeem herself again and throw around her civil population the same protection she threw around her fighting men.

There is a crying need for a type of publicity for gonorrhoea and syphilis in civil life that will bring them into the light of day. The "Hidden Men-

ace" in society is venereal disease, and just so long as racial poisons are allowed to remain in stygian darkness, and, like the thief in the night, to dart out and steal that which is most to be desired by man—his health—and then dart back again where it cannot be seen and remain unmolested until it is ready to strike again, men and women will go down and the welfare of future generations will be jeopardized.

770,000 young men reach the age of 21 years in the United States every year. It is conservatively estimated that of this number 60 per cent, or over 450,000, will contract either gonorrhoea or syphilis, or may be both, before they reach the age of thirty. Is not a statement of this nature enough to rouse thinking men and women to action? The innoculating of 450,000 young men with the virus of syphilis or gonorrhea means that in all probability an equal number of young women will become infected. All of these young men contemplate marriage, and in the nuptial

embrace, unless their treatment has been very thorough, they will almost surely infect their wives. The infecting of the wife particularly with syphilis means a syphilitic offspring, while gonorrhoea may blind the baby as its head emerges from the soft parts of the mother. A guarantee of health must be given the child of the future.

Many claim that a young man should sow a crop of wild oats, "paint the town red," and associate with prostitutes before he marries, and that unless he does, he is not rightly entitled to the cognomen man. If the average man who teaches such a doctrine could only reckon the consequence of the sowing of a crop of wild oats, he would hesitate before advising their sowing. If the sower could be made to realize that whatever he sowed must some day be reaped—no seed falls to the ground except that a harvest of some kind is reaped from it. The harvest of the crop of wild oats is usually reaped with the flail of pain, agony and dis-

aster, not alone to the sower but to those to whom he should have brought purity. The wife and her offspring are most usually the ones to reap the full harvest. Seventy-five per cent to 95 per cent of all diseases in the female pelvis are due to gonorrhoea. Thus does the wife reap; blindness in the newborn is in 80 per cent of all cases produced by gonorrhoea; the child truly harvests the crop of its father's wild oats that will last it throughout its life; it must go through its existence in darkness, a living rebuke to him who should have gone to his mother free from taint.

Gonorrhoea produces an arthritis commonly called gonorrhoeal rheumatism, that is very painful. This condition frequently develops into a heart trouble. Thousands of men are sterile because of gonorrhoea and blame their wives for not giving them babies when they themselves can trace the cause to a time when they chose to violate their own chastity because they had been

told the age old lie that continence was harmful. Just a word by way of diversion: Continence is possible. It is just as healthful for a man to refrain from sex indulgence until he marries as it is for a woman. Men demand chastity of the women they marry and declare they would not wed those who were unclean morally. They refuse to see how inconsistent they are but insist that sexual intercourse is necessary to their well being and that unless they indulge their health will be impaired.

No man should demand more of a woman than he is willing to give in return. His failure to give proves him a weakling and the woman the stronger of the two. Sexual intercourse indulged in by single men is absolutely not necessary to keep up manly vigor. Men have been known to abstain for years from indulging in sexual relationships and still maintain their virility. Continence has been proven healthful by scientists.

The time must come in the affairs

of men and women in this country when a single standard of morals will exist, and anything which will interfere with putting into force such a standard should meet with the disapproval of all those who feel that the greatest thing after all is the conservation of the race in order that a greater and mightier civilization may grow out of the present.

To return to the original matter under discussion. Syphilis, like its brother gonorrhoea, unless carefully treated may destroy; syphilis is more deadly to the human economy than gonorrhoea because its virus may penetrate to the most remote corners of the body. No disease known to man is as capable of as much physical destruction. It may attack the nervous system and produce locomotor-ataxia, or cause hemorrhage in the brain of the young man under 40 and bring about paralysis, or cause paresis (softening of the brain). All of these conditions are produced by syphilis alone. Rotting ulcers of the

body, decay of bones, even to producing deformity through their being eaten entirely away, are the frequent results of a failure to properly treat this disease. These effects are noticeable in the individual who has contracted the disease either through illicit sexual union, or through the use of a dirty drinking cup, face towel, razor, shaving brush, etc., used by a syphilitic, or sometimes through inheritance, and has failed to take treatment.

If the effects of syphilis stopped with the individual first infected, and he or she could receive treatment that would be curative (curative measures require years of administration), all might be well, but unfortunately syphilis may be transmitted to the next generation born after the one in which the sower of wild oats had his fling. To go through maternity hospitals where hundreds of babies are born yearly and there witness the mark of this scourge on the bodies of innocents who should have been born with a clean

heritage and inherent strength from their parents, should be enough to force strong men and women into a fight that would have as its goal the whipping of venereal disease.

Eighty per cent of all syphilitic children die within a few days or months following birth, while of those who live (20 per cent) may die before they reach puberty; those who live usually become weaklings either mentally or physically. Inherited syphilis is a great cause for idiocy, and many a girl who offers her body for sale on the streets is what scientists call a moron, or a high grade idiot, she having inherited in most instances from a syphilitic ancestor causes for the mental deficiency that made her a moral delinquent.

For the benefit of those who may doubt the statement that the average prostitute is feeble-minded, the following statistics should prove helpful:

Chicago Morals Court—
639 habitual prostitutes examined.
85.8 per cent feeble minded.
104 sexually immoral girls in Illinois—

Training School for Girls—
97 per cent feeble minded.

Massachusetts Vice Commission—
Examined 300 prostitutes in 3 groups of 100 each.
1. Young girls just beginning.
2. Street walkers.
3. Old offenders.

(51 per cent of all were so mentally deficient as to warrant confinement. They came from degenerate families.)

Massachusetts Reformatory for Women—
Of 243 women in their care:
49 per cent defective mentally.
16½ per cent very dull.
Out of the remaining 84 women, 47 had other defects as epilepsy, hysteria, and psychopathic defects.
15 per cent normal appearance.

Bedford State Reformatory—
647 prostitutes studied by Dr. Katherine B. Davis.
29.8 per cent feeble minded (20 of whom were classed insane).
107 distinctly feeble minded.
193 insane or insane tendencies.

New York Probation Association—
500 delinquent girls.
47 per cent mentally defective.

Also of Illinois prostitutes under same care—
35 per cent mentally defective.
26 per cent (included in above).
35 per cent feeble minded.

Massachusetts Reformatory—
Dr. Edith R. Spaulding.
205 sex offenders.
50 per cent mentally defective.
40 per cent segregable to prevent propagation of undesirables or degenerates.

Massachusetts Reformatory for Women—
Dr. Catherine Brammick, Psychologist.
Of 260 women admitted in 11 months, 178 were for sex offenses. Of the remainder, practically all have been guilty of sex offenses, but were committed for other crimes, as drunkenness, larceny, etc.
149 committed as prostitutes.
42 per cent classed as feeble minded.

A. F. Treadgold says—
"My experience is that about one-half girls admitted into Magdalen Homes on account of first fall are feeble-minded."

Social Service Department of Michigan Department of Health—
Detroit report of Joseph S. Davis.
60 prostitutes arrested.
21 feeble minded.
13 subnormal.
1 feeble-minded and defective.
1 epileptic.
3 insane.
8 paranoid trend.
2 psychopathic.
11 non-psychopathic.

Eleemosynary institutions of one type or another, jails, penitentiaries,

insane hospitals, homes for the feeble-minded, etc., are all monuments erected to the wild oats sower, and in them their inmates may trace in most instances the causes for their incarceration to inherited or acquired syphilis, which, while maybe not actually producing the discrasias of the disease itself, leaves a weakened brain or body.

An awakening of the public conscience is necessary, if this country is to overcome the effects of venereal diseases. **Unless something is done and at once, syphilization will replace civilization,** and the citizens of this nation will become decadents totally unfit to carry on the affairs of state or to breed a race that should have in its blood an inherent power sufficient to make itself felt the world over.

The world war has made this country a **World Power.** No longer will the United States be able to sit back complacently and speak of its isolation. Her sons, by their valorous actions on the fields of France, proved to the

world that a new and vigorous type of manhood was to be found in the nation that boasted of its broad democracy.

A new Democracy was born out of the womb of War, a democracy that really teaches brotherhood. Across the seas where men fought and died together no question was raised as to caste or to the possession of wealth; the one qualification asked for and demanded was an ability on the part of men to stand up and deliver. The man who delivered the goods, whether he was the son of a washerwoman or the scion of a house of wealth, was the man most sought after. So it is today, the man or the woman who can do the greatest good for society and who can stand up and deliver the goods is the one society is looking toward to bring about the change that must come and make order where chaos has been.

Education must be more sought after than it has been in the past. More attention must be paid to the develop-

ing intellects of children and of young men and women. If instruction along lines of social and sex hygiene was of aid in making the United States army of 4,000,000 men the healthiest and the strongest in the world, certainly the oncoming generation will be benefitted by similar teaching in order that it, too, may be strengthened and forewarned and forearmed against the deadliest menace known to man. By proper instruction of the next generation it will be prepared to give battle to the evils of darkness and drive them into the light of day, where they may be viewed and treated accordingly.

Children must receive a type of instruction that will enable them to know better how to overcome the possibility of falling into error. Ignorance is the blighting curse of humanity. Ignorance with regard to the powers of reproduction has sent many a girl into the dark chamber of despair (she would have been spared, had her parents been honest with her), to be kicked and

stoned by a mob who, had it met the Nazarene, would have cringed under the same rebuke He uttered to the one which brought before Him the woman who had sinned: "Let him who is without sin among you cast the first stone at her." No men or women can ever throw stones until they themselves have been purged by the fires of knowledge and have become teachers of new ethical standards.

Children should not be lied to when they ask questions, but should be told the truth in a plain manner that will cause them to have a wholesome respect for that which called them into being—the reproductive impulse.

If the parent instructs the child in a proper manner and the child goes wrong, it may do so deliberately, and the father or mother will feel no need for self-blame. While, on the other hand, if the parent does not instruct and the child errs, then the blame may be placed entirely on the shoulders of the ones who should have safeguarded

its interests by eliminating the curse of ignorance from its life.

It should be the proud boast of parents that they have so thoroughly instructed their children in the vital things of life as to cause them to know that if ever they are tempted, their chances of falling will be minimized. **If daughters who are to be the future mothers of the race could be made to see the reason for their demanding clean bills of health from sweethearts who may propose marriage to them, again there would be a reduction in the causes for racial decay.** Men should feel proud of women who would ask for a guarantee of good health from them. These women would be fulfilling in the greatest measure natural laws that define motherhood as being that something which, when brought to the highest development, will give to the world children who will develop into greater beings than the mothers or fathers who called them into existence.

High-minded citizens and scientists

are fighting for better babies. Better babies can be born only through the exalting of motherhood and fatherhood. Only through the enforcement of a single standard of morals, and the development of greater ethical standards for men and women in their sexual relationships, can the future salvation of the race be guaranteed.

Just so long as racial poisons are allowed to permeate the warp and woof of the fabric from which civilizations are made, just that long will weaklings be born who can never expect to forge ahead and make this country the greatest nation in the world. Not until the things mentioned before have been put into practice will society see the elimination of the wrecks lust and licentiousness have made of those who have lived lives of sensuality and contracted disease in the living. Just so long as women are considered the lawful prey of men and are made to become prostitutes in order to gratify the lustful appetites of brutes **(prostitution is a**

man made institution; the human family is the only one wherein even a semblance of prostitution exists), civilization will remain at a standstill, and the after results of venereal disease—early insanity, perversion, degeneracy, mental aberration and other mental and physical defects—will be apparent, and racial decay will stalk through the aisles society had made for it through the neglect of those high principles enunciated by nature.

Every year in the autumn fairs are held in different states in the union. Pedigreed animals of all kinds are shown and valuable prizes given for the fine physical qualities they are capable of displaying. Not one of the animals shown but has a long pedigree, its mother and father are known to have been bred right, and the process of fine breeding may be traced back in some instances six and eight generations.

The United States Department of Agriculture spends millions of dollars

yearly bringing up to standard animals and plants, and its published reports are full of the results obtained through selection of the fit and the elimination of the unfit. If such things are possible with animals, why are they not possible with humans? Why cannot men and women be brought to see the advantages of bringing into the world children of quality?

If the more intelligent men and women would look around them whenever they leave their own homes, they could not help seeing on the streets many hopeless and helpless beings whose pedigrees may be traced back to degenerate ancestors. It is not an unusual sight to see a poor mother, who is not only ignorant and illiterate, but apparently mentally deficient, with four or five weak and puny children hanging onto her trying to lead them along. No attention has ever been paid to her ability to breed a type of offspring of which society should feel proud; she is merely a machine of faul-

ty construction capable only of manufacturing faulty material to reflect discredit on its maker. No attempt is ever made to aid her to improve herself and her surroundings. She is regarded as being an unfortunate and consequently is forgotten by society. When one goes into the slums of a great or small city, they usually draw their skirts aside from poor individuals for whom they themselves are responsible. There they see nature at its lowest ebb.

Attention must be paid to the rearing of children, and men and women in whose bodies lies a cause for racial decay must not be permitted to call into existence beings who are bound to become a drag on humanity. Men and women who are unfit should be sterilized.

Homes for the incarceration of the feeble-minded must be built, and all morons and those suffering from weakened mentalities, that make them unfit to fight life's battles, should be

placed in them. These individuals should be sterilized at once in order that their seed might not bring forth a weakened offspring.

As has been intimated before, the only way possible for the present generation to win its fight against venereal diseases and their attendant terrors will be by education of the public to familiarize it with all the dangers of syphilis and gonorrhoea; the education to be left in the hands of sane medical men and equally sane laymen and laywomen who at heart are more interested in the future of the race than they are in dollar gain and in inquisitorial methods of reform.

To carry education to a fitting conclusion, those suffering from venereal diseases must be made to see the advantages of medication and long treatment. To this end clinics, where those who cannot afford to pay for treatment from specialists may receive it free, must be established. These must be manned by competent individuals

who are entirely familiar with the treatment of gonorrhoea and syphilis, and at the same time they must inspire the confidence of the patients who attend the clinic, in order that they may carry to others a knowledge of the careful treatment they are receiving. A clinic to be properly run must inspire confidence; patients attending it must be made to feel that everything known to medical science is being done for them, and that the end in view is to develop them into being good citizens again as free from disease as treatment will make them. Hospitals, wherein men and women infected with venereal disease may be sent and detained, must be built in order that treatment may be forced on those who are careless.

The United States Public Health Service, through an appropriation made by Congress, has been able to give every state in the Union that has laws looking toward the treating and quarantining of venereal diseases, suf-

ficient money, which, when doubled by the Legislatures of the states, has made it possible to carry on a vigorous fight for the control of gonorrhoea and syphilis.

"The distinction between today in action and the days gone by is that the unit is no longer the sick man but the community and the people affected —or likely to be affected—considered as a whole. We do not mean that the individual is disregarded. We do mean that the regard had of him does not stop within the confines of his sick room but envisages him rather as a risk, a focus of conflagration—than a cause. It is symptomatic of a new era. And the distinctive mark of the new era is education of the people, not only education but enlistment as a fighting corps against preventable disease. Inspection, a pitiless publicity, freedom of discussion, recognition that mock modesty is intolerable—these are part of the new measures."—Louisville (Ky.) Herald.

The following statements sum up all of the arguments made in this chapter and express in plain language results to be expected if society does not awaken to a full realization of its responsibility and pledge itself to eliminate race poisons from its midst.

Syphilis is declared by Osler to be the greatest destroyer of the human race.

At least eight to twelve per cent of all deaths are caused by syphilis. Most of such deaths are reported as heart disease, apoplexy, paralysis, locomotor-ataxia, insanity, disease of the arteries, kidney disease, liver diseases, etc.

The investigations of the most competent experts show that fully ten per cent of the total population of this country are syphilitic, either active or latent.

Syphilis is directly heritable. It causes nearly one-half of all abortions, miscarriages and still births. Eighty per cent of the children of syphilitic parents die in early life.

Syphilis is the one **racial poison,** reducing the race **standard** by the breeding of mental delinquents, moral degenerates and physically impaired. It is probably the greatest causative factor in inefficiency, insanity, pauperism and crime. Thousands of persons, while supposing themselves cured, are harboring latent syphilis, causing degenerate progeny and the death of the victims themselves in middle life. In many cases death will be preceded by paralysis, insanity or some chronic illness in which syphilis might not be suspected.

Insurance companies have found the death rate among people supposedly cured of syphilis to be double the rate of those who never had it.

Fully twenty-five per cent of the inmates of institutions for the insane and feeble-minded show active syphilis, and many more are there because of syphilitic ancestry.

Gonorrhoea is the most common of all diseases except measles, and by far

the most common counting only cases which are at present infected.

Gonorrhoea is responsible for 80 per cent of blindness of the new-born and for 25 per cent of all blindness.

Gonorrhoea is directly responsible for about 80 per cent of the appallingly great number of abdominal operations on women, and for a large percentage of all so-called female troubles. The woman is usually an innocent victim of the husband's earlier indiscretions. Men should **know** they are cured—not just **think** so. In men gonorrhoea causes sterility, rheumatism, heart disease, bladder trouble, stricture, prostatic trouble and other complications.

Syphilis and gonorrhoea cause more suffering and death than smallpox, diphtheria, infantile paralysis and tuberculosis combined.

PART TWO

In every city in the United States the "masher" or "male flirt" is to be seen on nearly every prominent street ogling women. This "street cootie," or "jelly bean" as he is called in certain sections of the country, is a barnacle on society and should be scraped off, he being of no value to civilization. He attempts flirtations because of his lack of respect for women. He views every woman as being a purveyor of sensuality and as his prospective prey. He is at all times ready to pounce on innocence and to take advantage of its ignorance in order to accomplish his vile ends.

Many assert that flirting is an innocent pastime. It is, if the usual result of flirting—seduction, is considered proper. The average "mash-

er," "street cootie" or "jelly bean," is more anxious to attack the virtuous girl or woman than he is to seek the company of those who sell their bodies for money. If parents would realize this and would warn their daughters, there would be fewer "brands to be plucked from the burning." If philanthropists and good men and women would understand this, hundreds of girls who from economic reasons have no parlors where they may entertain their sweethearts and must use street corners to meet men would be saved the degradation of being forced into prostitution which in nearly every instance follows seduction.

Many times a girl in a spirit of fun will return a look or smile from a "masher" who may approach her without realizing her danger. Too frequently these flirtations ripen into what may be mistaken for friendship or even love before she finds out the character of her supposed admirer too late to save herself from being burned

by the scorching flames of sensuality and misplaced confidence.

Men who seek to take advantage of girls or women are usually diseased with either gonorrhoea or syphilis or both contracted in the sowing of their wild oats. These individuals become the most prolific source for the spread of venereal diseases. They infect during the first sexual embrace women into whose ears they whisper words of love and promises of marriage. These misguided females when they discover that they have become the victims of misplaced confidence through their ignorance of the wiles of their seducers and learn that society's hand, to its shame, is turned against them, become social avengers. Thousands of women who are selling their bodies are getting a type of revenge on the institution that sent them into the "dark corners" that is sapping at the very vitals of civilization itself. The vendetta carried on by them is destroying its millions. They feed the flames of lust and

burn with the fires of disease, bodies that might have remained pure and clean but for them.

Because of its failure to fully appreciate the necessity for destruction of the causes for racial decay, society has been for centuries paying the penalty, and the penalty will become heavier each year unless vigorous methods are adopted whereby lust may be torn out by the roots. This can only be accomplished through a single standard of morality and through educational methods that will show the necessity for insisting upon continence in young men until marriage occurs.

Results like the above cannot be accomplished by conspicuous reformers or by the sexually frigid. Only those who know what it means to fight a dominating sex appetite can ever expect to make themselves felt in a fight for a vigorous and strong race possessing inherent capacities for breeding strong children upon whose shoulders

will fall the mantle of their parents to "carry on" after they are dead.

A vigorous campaign for the breaking up of loafing places wherein young men congregate should be started. The loafer, like venereal disease, is a "social menace." He is usually a teller of "dirty stories" to young men and an aid in starting them on the road downward. It is from his lips that the innocent first hear the polluted story of reproduction and first learn to regard girls and young women as being creatures put on earth for the sensual and sexual gratification of males. The pool room, as stated in a previous work by the writer, "The Women of the Streets," is the greatest harbinger of sex crimes to be found in any city. Instead of reformers attacking the "Tobacco evil," which is more or less of an innocent pastime, they should busy themselves with things which involve civic welfare, certainly the pool room is a civic menace and as far as possible should be done away with.

The civic conscience should force the enactment of laws that would absolutely forbid the gathering together of small or large groups on sidewalks of the main thoroughfares of cities. Unless a man or group of men are able to give valid reasons for stopping on the streets, they should be forced to move on by the police. New Orleans has such a law which has worked admirably for years.

The masher should be arrested. His punishment should be imprisonment, rather than a fine, in fact a law that would refuse him bail and allow the judge no recourse to other than a sentence of imprisonment would go a long way towards his elimination. **Radical** measures are the only ones to be depended upon to clean up cities wherein are to be found causes for degeneracy.

One of the chief reasons for the non-enforcement of laws that will regulate loafing, mashing, etc., is civic apathy and hypocrisy, too many citizens maintaining that sexual indulgence is neces-

sary for the physical welfare of young men before marriage. Another type of hypocrisy is mock modesty which has already been briefly discussed.

Every citizen, whether he be business man, lawyer, doctor, politician, preacher or policeman, should be made to realize that the "wild oats sower" or "masher" is desirous of attacking the virginity of the daughter he loves so well. It is an obligation he owes himself to protect his home—by safeguarding it he is doing his bit towards protecting the city in which he lives. He should see that laws that will guarantee safety to his virginal daughters are enforced.

The popularity of the automobile has made many sex crimes possible. Many an unprotected girl has been assaulted or persuaded to sacrifice her virginity by dissolute scions of homes wherein there is means sufficient to purchase automobiles for them. The lure of a "joy ride" has caused the "downfall" of hundreds of girls.

Parents are not careful enough of the society their children keep, therefore making their ruin easier to accomplish. With the existence of too great a freedom today between the sexes and by the exposure of too much of the female body through an immodesty of dress that is in vogue, temptations are thrown in the way of young men that should be condemned. The above statement is not intended to discourage women from dressing attractively, but is it hoped that they will in the future, to use a phrase made popular by long usage, "wear enough clothing to hide their nakedness."

The Chicago Tribune of October 3, 1919, published a very striking letter from one of the many who so far have found themselves helpless to reinstill in the minds of women a desire to return to modest attire. The letter is as follows:

"Chicago, Sept. 30.—Editor of The Tribune: The writer is a very much perplexed married man, who finds that

he has a wife who professes to be of the modern school of womanhood. In her mind there is a firmly established idea that she can do no wrong in following the dictates of fad and fashion.

"When we were married, three years ago, she was a clean minded girl, innately modest, who resorted to none of the artifices of the demi-monde, and was a girl to whom many men were attracted by her sensibility and apparent cleanliness of mind. I considered myself fortunate in being the accepted suitor of so desirable a girl.

"After about the first year of our marriage it became noticeable that the first barriers of her modest restraint had been broken down. She began with the slight use of color for her cheeks. There followed, by gradual stages, the greater use of rouge, on cheeks and lips, until she now "makes up" much like a woman of the streets, and, which I am sure, accounts for the fact that she has several times been insulted by men upon the streets. To

her facial "makeup" she now adds garments that immodestly display her limbs with every slight upward step, to say nothing of filmy waists that disclose her undergarments as though she wore no upper body covering whatever.

"We have quarreled frequently because I have objected to kissing her upon rouged cheeks and lips and because I have remonstrated with her on account of her wholly immodest dress.

"Am not a saintly man, but am one of those who believe that every good woman should command the respect I have given my mother and am unwilling to concede such respect to my wife or any other woman whose appearance indicates that her soul is on the market for flattery or worse."

All men admire modesty in women. When they see their sisters, mothers, and sweethearts copying styles originated and worn by Parisian prostitutes, it is perfectly natural that they should

feel a sense of revulsion and disgust for those things which cheapen and degrade the female sex. Women old enough to be grandmothers are only too frequently seen garbed as no demimondaine would dare to for fear of being arrested for indecent exposure of person. Instead of setting an example for their daughters, they seem as mad to be called "stylish" as are the young and foolish. Women cannot expect men to respect their sex when they themselves flagrantly display a total lack of self-respect.

What has become of the chaperone of old, who performed her duties so well? The writer can remember when in his youth he went to call upon a young lady that he was constantly aware of the fact that in the next room or somewhere close by was a guardian whose sole interest was centered in seeing that the welfare of the young lady he was calling upon was safeguarded. The young man in those days felt no feeling of restraint nor did the girl,

they took it for granted that her presence was proper. This guardian of the drawing room or parlor became a student of the characters of the young men who called upon the girl under her charge and more than once was innocence saved from an attack from sensualism by her ever watchful eye. A chaperone who was a diplomat and knew how to advise the young was always popular. Proper chaperonage of young couples is to be desired. Certainly now that the world is so vitally interested in the salvation of the race, young women and their escorts should be provided with a proper guardianship that would protect them from themselves and in many instances from a flaring up of sex passion which might be mistaken for love, thus many a false step could be prevented which might mean the ruining of their future lives. No normal and healthy minded young man whose intentions were pure would ever object to having his actions with

his sweetheart supervised, his very love would cause him to desire it.

If the press would give publicity to sex crimes and would constantly advocate editorially their punishment, a social revolution would develop which would make it impossible for the sex criminal to exist. The newspaper is the greatest agency for the dissemination of knowledge. It wields the balance of power and can do more towards cleaning up agencies of evil that spread racial scourges abroad than can sermons, lectures or pamphlets, these agencies are mere drops in the bucket as compared to the broad and beneficent influence of the press.

The influence of the preacher and the lecturer must not be decried. Their field of operation is broad and they should take advantage of their every opportunity to spread the gospel of the science of prevention abroad.

Humanitarian sermons and lectures can do much to change society's attitude toward the double moral standard

and to bringing, through pitiless publicity, venereal diseases into the light of day where they may be attacked and destroyed. The pamphlet is a valuable aid in any campaign, it becomes a permanent record to be kept and reread from time to time. Pamphleteering in the fight against social diseases has already resulted in great good being accomplished as can be attested by the United States Public Health Service and by State Boards of Health through which institutions millions of pamphlets have been circulated on the subject of venereal diseases. The public has been very much interested in reading any literature on the subject of the prevention of gonorrhoea and syphilis. This literature is distributed without cost and the requests for it come in by the thousands. The United States Public Health Service or any State Board of Health stands ready to supply individuals, societies, schools, universities, colleges or churches with pamphlets

that will enlighten, and fit them to spread the gospel of social hygiene.

There can be no excuse on the part of parents today for ignorance, and those who profess it are in danger of having harsh criticism heaped on them by those who are interested in the elimination of prurience, hypocrisy and mock modesty, and who are trying to raise social and ethical standards to a place where they may be pointed to with pride as being the outcome of education and war.

Each city should have community houses located wherever large groups of people live. "Civic Centers" should take pride in seeing that they are kept up. These community houses should be fitted up as clubs with club rooms and also with special parlors for use by boys and girls where a degree of privacy may be had by them in their love-making. Games of all sorts, including ten pin alleys, should be provided and a man and a woman employed to teach men and women how

to play. Weekly dances where the modern dance would be taboo and where the waltz and two-step would come back into its own should be held under the chaperonage of men and women who possess humanitarian spirits and a knowledge of the needs of young people. Picture shows and amateur theatricals might be put on every few nights in an auditorium, which should be a part of every community house. The services of expert entertainers and lecturers could be obtained at a very small cost.

A gathering place for boys and girls who have never had such a thing before, that would guide their play, and at the same time provide wholesome amusement and the spending of a few hours of leisure in social communion would do much to minimize the committing of sex crimes. A community which shows an interest in the welfare of its people is one wherein there is usually less vice.

Every church or public building that

is not constantly in use should provide a means wherein a miniature community house can be located. Religious denominations as a rule have done very little for the social betterment of the neighborhoods wherein their churches occupy the most valuable property.

A spirit of "We'll all pull together" in any movement will eventually accomplish wonders, and should be encouraged by those who are thinking about the future welfare of the race.

No city should count itself complete without a Young Woman's Christian Association building. The Y. W. C. A. offers a haven of refuge for hundreds of girls who find it necessary to earn their own living. Under the careful supervision of the splendid type of women who manage these buildings, girls and older women are made to feel that their interests are being looked after. Also a type of chaperonage is provided that actually protects girls from the terrors of a form of espionage that is nearly always present in

the average cheap boarding house from a type of male who is unable to control his sex appetite and considers the working girl his prey.

These boarding homes, that is really what they are, provide living quarters at a very reasonable rate to women who work or who may be attending school, or to transients who are unaccompanied by men. Usually a very superior cafeteria is run in connection with these institutions where food is sold at a very low price. In Madison, Wisconsin, the writer has been told that through the careful management of the women who administer the Y. W. C. A., that the profits from their cafeteria which is public, have in the few years it has been running paid for their building. The Y. W. C. A. provides a general parlor where social gatherings are held and where a type of wholesome friendships may develop among women that will last a lifetime. These institutions make for morality in any community and teach a broad hu-

manitarianism to women that makes of them better employees, and afterwards, when the right man comes along and claims them—better wives and mothers. It would be impossible to overestimate the value of a Y. W. C. A. to a city.

Any movement which has behind it sound principles for the improvement of society and the elimination of vice should receive careful consideration from parents and those interested in seeing the young womanhood and young manhood of America rise above mediocrity and they should fight to reach the highest point attainable to civilization.

PART THREE

A plea already has been made to educate children along lines that should better enable them to cope with life's problems and fit them to resist temptations. It has seemed advisable to the writer to go further into the question of sex discussion in order that those who read may be more enlightened. There are those whose mentalities have never developed beyond the "dark ages," who will take issue with some of the statements made in this chapter. They regard as being filthy any that has to do with that holy relationship which should exist between man and his mate, which results in a new entity being conceived, which, after it has drunk deep of the nectar of its mother's blood, is born a living, breathing soul. It is their fault that

the procreative function is looked down upon rather than deified. Their prurient minds have failed to grasp the real meaning of motherhood and fatherhood, hence their praise of "innocence," which term in this enlightened day is synonymous with "ignorance."

The child is as clay in the hands of the potter, its life can be shaped and moulded according to the wish of its parents and it is wrong for them to deny it its right to a full knowledge of self.

The time is not yet ripe when social and sex hygiene may be taught in schools, for the reason that there are too few capable teachers of this most important subject. It will be necessary to rear an entire generation of men and women who have received careful instruction at home before it may be imparted to children by the pedagogue. Normal physiology and practical biology should become a part of the curriculum of every school to be taught by experts.

Almost all parents are ignorant along sex lines and should be educated in sex hygiene before it is taught their children in the public schools, so that they will be able to think and talk intelligently when discussing the subject with them.

Havelock Ellis in his book "The Task of Social Hygiene" has this to say regarding the teaching of sex hygiene in schools:

"Sexual hygiene in the full sense—insofar as it concerns individual action and not the regulative or legislative action of communities—is the art of imparting such knowledge as is needed at successive stages by the child, the youth and maiden, the young man and woman, in order to enable them to deal rightly, and so far as possible without injury either to themselves or to others, with all those sexual events to which every one is naturally liable. To fulfill his functions adequately the master in the art of teaching sexual hygiene must answer

the three requirements: (1) He must have a sufficing knowledge of the facts of sexual psychology, sexual physiology and sexual pathology, knowledge which, in many important respects, hardly existed at all until recently, and is only now beginning to become generally accessible; (2) he must have a wise and broad moral outlook with a sane idealism which refrains from demanding impossibilities, and resolutely thrusts aside not only the vulgar platitudes of wordliness, but the equally mischievous platitudes of an outworn and insincere asceticism, for the wise sexual hygienist knows, with Pascal, that 'he who tries to be an angel becomes a beast,' and is less anxious to make his pupils ineffective angels than effective men and women, content to say with Browning, 'I may put forth angels, pinions, once unmanned, but not before'; (3) in addition to sound knowledge and a wise moral outlook, the sexual hygienist must possess, finally, a genuine sympathy with the young, an

insight into their sensitive shyness, a comprehension of their personal difficulties, and the skill to speak to them simply, frankly and humanly."

He further says: "It is useless to attempt to introduce sexual hygiene as a subject apart, and in some respects it may be dangerous. When we touch sex we touch sensitive fibres, which thrill through the whole of our social organism, just as the touch of love thrills through the whole of the bodily organism. Any vital reform here, any true introduction of sexual hygiene to replace our traditional policy of confused silence, affects the whole of life or it affects nothing. It will modify our social conventions, enter our family life, transform our moral outlook, perhaps reinspire our religion and our philosophy.

"That conclusion need by no means render us pessimistic concerning the future of sexual hygiene, nor unduly anxious to cling to the policy of the past. But it may induce us to be con-

tent to move slowly, to prepare our movements wisely and firmly and not to expect too much at the outset."

That the members of modern social systems have not been willing to recognize the ever ruling sex instinct is unfortunate. It always has been the controlling power. Without the controlling element of sex, society and civilization would never have developed—everything would have remained just as it was in the beginning, cold and passionless. The creating of human beings of opposite sex caused man to aspire to the establishment of higher ideals; his ambition resulted in a fixed determination to excel. Men and women became controlled by sex hunger; thus may sex hunger rightfully be charged with the invention of idealism.

If man had never been hungry for woman, and if woman had never been hungry for man, none of the finer traits of human character could have been developed. Love, art, music, poetry—in short, all of the finer qualities

that have gone so far towards making life beautiful could never have existed. Nothing would be known of religion; human beings would not have felt the need of the exaltation that comes with it had they not been controlled by sex hunger.

Modern religion is the offspring of sex worship. The establishment of Deity according to some historians resulted from the act of procreation and its product. The worship of the generative organs by primitive man caused him to conceive the god Phallus or Priapus and the Yoni. The Phallus was the symbol of the male organ of generation and the Yoni the symbolic example of female procreative power. These symbols were probably the first ones worshipped by man. Remnants of ancient Phallic and Yoni worship may be found in all religious teachings even today. The Bible is full of the symbols of Phallicism and especially is the old Bible full of sex discussion. It is not hard for the student who has a knowl-

edge of the ancient worship of Priapus and the Yoni to recognize in certain parts of the rituals of Catholic and Protestant Churches survivals that came directly from temples dedicated to the worship of the organs of procreation.

Pope Constantine was far seeing in that he realized that a dogma, or religious sect which took no cognizance of sex and procreation would be a mistake, and that it would be hard to correct such a mistake after it had once been made. He realized that he must recognize the sexual act between man and woman as being necessry to the existence of society and the church. He placed the control of marriage in the hands of the clergy, and made certain fixed rules governing the mating of human beings which, if disobeyed, destroyed the transgressors' chance of attaining heaven through the mediation of the church. So throughout the ages man has recognized the power of

sex and sex hunger and built his religious ideals to conform to them.

Today in Ireland are to be found remnants of Phallic worship. In certain sections of the country may be found upright pillars of rock with Celtic inscriptions around their bases supposed to bear a message to the husbands of wives who have not borne children. Close to the top of these pillars is a square hole, and it is said that the husband shakes hands with his wife through one of these apertures, and both say a prayer for children. They come away fully convinced that their prayer will be answered. These remnants of the most ancient of all religions may be found in every part of the known world.

During the time of nature worship (the worship of the organs of generation was real nature worship), a finer and nobler civilization in many respects existed than that which is being enjoyed today. There can be no doubt that when man worships at the shrine

of nature and not the idols of Mammon he surpasses those worshippers before altars wherein may be found the causes for race decay. More nature worship and less dollar worship will elevate all people of the world to a higher plane of civilization and intellectuality than that which they are now enjoying, and cause them to race towards Utopia and the birth of the Superman.

The advent of ancient man into power, succeeding as he did woman, according to Bachofen, marked the birth of sensuality. Prior to that time, when women and the worship of the female principles in reproduction were the strongholds of an advancing civilization, a finer element was present in their civilizing qualities than has been noted since man assumed the reins of statecraft. Whenever a nation holds its females in great respect, and attention is paid to their qualifications to advise, that nation ascends to heights not to be reached by one which respects only the male intellect. This statement

may be verified by viewing closely the causes of the rise and fall of ancient nations.

Nearly all of the gods worshipped by the people of ages ago belonged, according to some ancient writers, to the female sex and were worshipped as mothers of creation. After the birth of the patriarchal age, because of man's conceit and his desire to render himself more important as a factor in controlling the actions of his mate, he appropriated the gods to himself, they were changed by him from female to male, and he eliminated entirely all trace of their female characteristics. Had it not been for the deteriorating influences of priestcraft, man would still be worshipping at the shrine of motherhood; superstition, false modesty, and prudery would never have existed. Prior to the advent of man power, it has been observed by writers and investigators that the opinion of the women was peculiarly adverse to all sensual indulgence and especially

that of the sexes. Although the creative principle was adored, and the organs of sex were the gods worshipped, purity in mind and in thought was maintained and none of the vices produced by sensuality were to be seen.

There must be in all sex discussion a dissociation of the terms sexual and sensual. Sexual matters are the result of physiopsychic love and a desire for offspring, with a feeling that there can be no peace of mind for the male or the female unless they can be joined together by the bonds of conjugal joys; while the sensual marks a desire for erotic pleasures to be obtained from sexual congress outside of lawful wedlock without ambition for offspring or marriage. Sensuality destroys love and allows only lust and a desire for fleeting pleasures to control the intellect and the better and saner judgment.

The sexual life is a holy as well as a socially necessary one, and to look on the discussion of those subjects that

will produce a higher race in the future as being unclean, is foolish in the extreme. No harm can possibly result from discussions of sex questions if they are reverently entered into and undertaken intelligently and from a scientific standpoint. Hysterical discussion by those who are not acquainted with the subject should be forbidden. Fortunately, all discussions and questions involving the development of a higher ideal come out from under the influences of radicalism and sentimental hysteria unhurt.

Sex discussion, it may be repeated, is the oldest of all the factors that have gone towards developing a strong intellectual entity in the past. It has engaged the thoughts of almost all of the ancient philosophers and certainly has interested modern writers to the extent of causing them to establish a fictional literature and drama around it. It is believed by some that the trend of the modern mind will gradually obliterate, except to the curious student,

the whole literature as well as the drama of former generations. The novel since its very inception has been built around the relations of the sexes. The drama has followed closely in its footsteps. The play of seduction is no longer a vital force, and the novel with this theme will soon become very scarce. The new adjustment of sex relations should result in a literature purer, stronger and more uplifting than has ever been known.

Within the oldest temples of Egypt are still to be observed sacred apartments which contained the Holy of the Holies, and to which in past ages, none might gain access but priests and priestesses of the highest order. Within these apartments were pictured the mysteries of birth, together with the symbols of generation—emblems of procreation. Priests and priestesses were the instructors of young men and young women in all matters pertaining to sex. It is needless to say that as a result of this broad education their

views of life were purified, and as a consequence of their early training they developed into physical as well as intellectual giants and gave Egypt the wonderful civilization it once enjoyed, a civilization mighty in its proportions.

It is to be hoped that society is approaching an age wherein intellectuality will reign supreme, and wherein the problems to be solved involving life will admit of no answers other than those based upon a scientific foundation. The Bluebeard's closet in modern institutions must be gotten rid of and light must be let into rooms in the brain of man that have remained dark for so long.

If the progressive things that should live and be of benefit to all mankind and be of aid in the raising of higher ideals are to come, men and women must stand together and put forth their best efforts toward developing the young in order that they may profit by and not repeat the mistakes

their elders made by stunting their intellectual development.

Let the lessons of the "World War" prove the death knell of hypocrisy in order that truth may appear naked before the eyes of all mankind and not be offensive; "Let it be to us, as it was to early Christians, a flame to purge every value of its false accretion, in every aspect of life to show forth its new caught reality."

It may be truly said that the gods of yesterday are entering the twilight of their great day, a night of Stygian darkness is approaching for them. When the sunrise of a new day comes, it will be found that truth and knowledge slew them while they slept. The time has come when the spiritual and the material are ready to blend into one mighty whole for the good of mankind. Knowledge and intellectual power are bound to replace tradition, myth, and superstition.

PART FOUR

It is a most lamentable fact that today, in the majority of states, a lewd, disease-ridden profligate, showing in his very expression just what he is, may go to any County Court clerk and obtain a marriage license to marry a woman who is not only pure, but strong and healthy as well, and whose normality should not be sacrificed on Hymen's altar.

There are no questions asked, even if the clerk who issues the license knows the character of the man with whom he is dealing, he, on account of present laws, is powerless to act, and must issue a license, knowing that the prospective marriage will cause great suffering, perhaps untold agony, to the woman for years and years, even until

she is finally relieved by the kind hand of death.

What may be expected of laws that compel officials to grant a license to a creature like the one just described? Is it a wonder that degeneracy and its evil brood exist—that women and children suffer as the result of them?

Laws of this nature are frequently made by men who are totally incapable of sound reasoning, they being merely the tools of designing politicians, who are interested only in their own behalf, caring nothing for the future welfare of the nation.

Breeders of cattle and horses, and floriculturists and practical farmers, are continually devising means of improving both animal and vegetable forms, and occupy hours of time in explaining their methods; yet, when asked to vote for a change that would benefit the entire social system which they profess to represent, turn away and refuse to listen. If replies are made, they say that what was good

enough for their mothers and fathers is good enough for them. They forget that, instead of standing still, the world is progressing, and that as time advances ancient methods and traditions will be relegated to the dead lumber room of the past, in order that space may be made for improvements which must come as a natural result of progressiveness.

The day is fast approaching when legislation will in every state enact uniform marriage laws which will be strict and will have to be obeyed to their very letter. Before a marriage license is issued both applicants will be required to produce certificates of health, signed by an official board composed of **reputable** (not political) physicians, stating that the parties to the proposed marriage are physically and mentally fit to marry and procreate healthy children, and that neither the man nor the woman ever had contracted a venereal disease. The applicant who has had venereal trouble will

be forced to submit to treatment and to a second thorough examination by a medical board and be declared completely cured before the license can be granted.

When the marriage ceremony may be read by any licensed minister, justice of the peace, or other official of the law, there is bound to be displayed a certain degree of laxity and indifference. This is dangerous, for many men and women have lived to rue the day they ever saw each other, as the result of hasty marriages.

The old method of publishing the "banns" should be brought into use again and laws passed that would enforce their publication.

If the law enforced a delay, many persons, after due deliberation, would refuse to take the step that should mean so much to them.

Marriages often are contracted merely because animal passion is allowed to predominate over sane judgment. When sex emotion enters the door

character study flies out of the window. When passion cools it is too late to correct mistakes in mating. Such marriages could not take place under laws requiring a reasonable period of deliberation; such laws would give both the man and the woman a chance to investigate each other and acquire a knowledge of each other's character. This would frequently induce them to refrain from an alliance that would prove harmful to one or the other, and in the end to both.

Man one day will be swayed by morals and calm reasoning intellect, instead of by instinct. The coming of that day will mark a period the like of which never has been seen in history. Morality will prevail, and a complete rebuilding of the social structure will result. The position of the man who leads a pure life will be pre-eminently higher than that of him who is loose in his morals and leads a life of digusting sensuality.

The right of the child to be well born

cannot be gainsaid. How to conserve that right is one of the most serious problems the world is now facing. Eugenists and writers on Social Hygiene are devising ways and means to help, in order that children may be born healthy and free from physical blemishes which may lead to moral and mental degeneracy.

Teachers of eugenics, as well as teachers of Sex and Social Hygiene, in their fight for race improvement, have not overlooked the fact that there are numerous anti-social classes which must be reckoned with. The hardened criminal, the moral degenerate, the mentally deficient, the hopelessly insane, the residents of the slums who breed like rats and live in unavoidable squalor and poverty, the beggar class —and they are legion—the prostitute, the pimp, the inebriate, cocaine and morphine fiends, and not a few others that might be mentioned—these are anti-social beings in that they tend to drag social standards down. Some

means must be devised to prevent their marrying and bringing into the world beings like themselves.

The operation of vasectomy—sterilization—has been suggested as a means of improving future generations by destroying the procreative ability of the unfit, who, by marrying and bringing into the world beings like unto themselves, are doing mankind a great injustice.

This operation will in no way interfere with marriage, except that the unfit man and woman will not be able to reproduce their kind. They will be able to enjoy married life without feeling that they are a menace to civilization. They will know when they die their race, insofar as they are concerned, dies with them. It will be by the process of elimination, and by it alone, that the race improvement hoped for will come, and sterilization is the most humane method of its accomplishment.

The vasectomy operation is harmless.

It does not imply castration, and involves no real mutilation and no loss of sex power other than that of procreation.

There is a class of people who unconsciously are a cause of degeneracy and frequently are the cause of criminality by arguing to their children when they show a desire to advance and really amount to something in the world, that what was good for their fathers and mothers is good enough for them. This mistake should be rectified, for mankind must either progress or degenerate.

It must be seen that the men and the women who accomplish things in this age are those who have brushed aside traditions and climbed the mountains of difficulties and have overcome them. Only such individuals can be justly classed as desirable citizens. In the future it should be said of children born into the world, that they came from strong and healthy families, families composed of men and women who

have really done something for race improvement.

The states that have passed laws providing for the destruction of the procreative powers of criminals and degenerates have taken a long step forward in race progression.

The moment a race or nation begins a study of means and methods for self-improvement, then it is that that race or nation ascends to a plane of civilization not to be attained by a people who pay no attention to anything but the struggle for the Almighty Dollar and what it will bring.

The Spartans, through a process of elimination, developed a race of perfect men and women—perfect not only in body, but in mental attainments. They destroyed, by throwig over cliffs, all of their race who were imperfect mentally or physically. It will not be found necessary to throw the imperfect of the present race over cliffs and by so doing bring about violent death; but it will be necessary to see that their

kind dies with them. The way to accomplish this, as has been said before, will be to destroy their procreative ability.

Every effort is being made to improve animal life and produce fancy stock that will bring higher prices. Human beings should demand that the race to which they belong be improved. If fancy breeding and the care which animals receive improves them, it is certainly logical to treat the human race in like manner and bring it up to a similar standard of perfection.

Future generations that are yet unborn are deserving of more forethought, that their welfare may be better looked after. It is the proud boast of the American people that they are the strongest in the world. If the present laxity of marriage laws is allowed to continue to exist, what may be expected of human beings who are to be fathers and mothers of races to come? Will they not be weaklings and fall, because they are weaklings, and become

vassals of a race of people who believe in their own strength and who have preserved their forces in order that they might leave a heritage of power to their future progeny?

"If every man were straight, there would be no such thing as prostitution. There would be no loose women if there were no loose men."

"If every man were straight, there would be few suicides among young women, and there are a great many today not so named in the daily press."

"If every man were straight, there would be no illegitimate children to wander like Ishmael, up and down the earth with everybody's hands against them and ofttimes with their hands against the world."

"If every man were straight, true love would find a place in every man's life. He would respect and honor all women and he would love one woman supremely and would learn to understand her through and through."

"If every man were straight, there

would be no such things as venereal diseases. Think of the misery and unhappiness which might be saved—think of the money and human life which might be stopped, and then think of the loss to America, and then think that venereal diseases are absolutely preventable, if every man were straight."

"If every man were straight, there would be no such thing as gonorrheal rheumatism."

"If every man were straight, most of the chronic diseases of the bladder and generative organs would cease to exist."

"If every man were straight, most of the surgical operations on the female organs would not be needed. Men marry pure, innocent girls, after having had gonorrhoea which they think is cured. Only the lowest, most contemptible brute would marry, knowing that his venereal disease was still acute."

"If every man were straight, there

would be fewer childless homes. Gonorrhoea causes sterility in both men and women."

"If every man were straight, there would be only about half the number of abortions and miscarriages."

"If every man were straight, very few children would be born blind."

"If every man were straight, there would not be nearly so many babies born dead."

"If every man were straight, there would be fewer children born diseased. Luckily for themselves 80 per cent of such children die within a few days or weeks."

"If every man were straight, there would be fewer mentally defective children."

"If every man were straight, practically half the amount of insanity in the world would be done away with."

"If every man were straight, there would be among men and women absolutely no paresis, sometimes called softening of the brain."

"If every man were straight, there would be no such thing as locomotor-ataxia."

"If every man were straight, diseases of the arteries and blood vessels would be greatly lessened."

"If every man were straight, no man before middle life would have apopletic or paralytic strokes."

"If every man were straight, his earning capacity would be greater and industrial life would be richer."

"If every man were straight, it would not be so difficult for women to be pure and true."

The words of Old Adam are here most fitting:

"Though I look old, yet I am strong and lusty;

For in my youth I never did apply
Hot and rebellious liquors in my blood,

(These quotations are taken from a very excellent book, "Talks on Sex Education," written by Oswald C. J. Withrow, M.B. M.R.C.S. (England) published by F. D. Goodchild Co., Toronto.)

Nor did not, with unbashful forehead,
woo
The means of weakness and debility.
Therefore my age is as a lusty winter,
Frosty but kindly."

BOOKS TO READ ON SOCIAL AND SEX HYGIENE.

By Lee Alexander Stone, M. D.

Following my lectures to civic audiences I am constantly being asked, "What must I read?" The following list of books has been carefully selected from a large selection to be found in my own library, and it is my belief that if read carefully they will serve their purpose in enlightening the minds of those interested in Social and Sex Hygiene. One list marked—"For Advanced Readers"—comprises books to be read by students, teachers, etc. The list marked —"Non-technical"—will be found of general interest to those who are reading simply to inform themselves.

Unfortunately very few of the many who profess to be Social Hygienists fully understand what is re-

quired of them. Social Hygiene is involved with everything that looks toward race improvement. Those who expect to become proficient in this new phase of social science must be students of ethics, religion, ethnology and of the history, both ancient and modern, of the causes for the development of civilization. They must, without prejudice, read the story of life as it has been told by the historians of different races since the dawn of creation. They must possess a broad moral outlook, and be willing to accord to their neighbors, whom ecclesiastics have termed pagans because of a difference in religious belief, the same prerogatives they themselves take of believing in so far as their vision permits them to see that their teachings are right. Ego mania has destroyed the usefulness of many who but for it might have become teachers society would have looked upon with favor.

The social hygienist must taboo any-

thing which savors of religious bigotry. He must be able to put into practice the Golden Rule, and under no circumstances must he denounce the actions of a race or nationality other than his own for fear of doing harm to the cause he is espousing. He must be broad enough in his knowledge of moral ethics to realize that "morality" after all is largely a question of chronography, geography, and individual point of view. He under no circumstances should stand for a type of inquisition which is being advocated today by certain self-styled social hygiene organizations, which are in reality nothing more than detective agencies engaged in "framing" on female delinquents. These delinquents become offenders many times because of ignorance and poverty, frequently they are feeble-minded. They are usually persecuted and prosecuted by ascetics and modern "Cyrils." The student should read how ancient "howling dervishes" at

the instigation of Archbishop Cyril "framed" on Hypatia at Alexandria. They in the name of the lowly Nazarene scraped the flesh from her bones while she was yet alive. Many of the methods practiced by some of these organizations would do credit to the frightfulness of the "dark ages." Conspicuous reformers who have become inquisitors knock many times at doors of houses they themselves have built when the vigor of manhood was upon them. Impotency and lack of virility incident to senile decay causes these "persecutors" and "prosecutors" to forget the follies of youth and to demand the punishment of those for whose sins they are at least partly responsible.

The following newspaper clipping repeats a story from the lips of one of the noted (?) Social Hygienists of the United States who related it in a recent investigation. Her statement proves the assertion that the average Social Hygienist who belongs to the

New York ring is more interested in punishment than she is in measures that will uplift those who have fallen and help them on the road to regeneration.

The following newspaper clipping repeats a story from the lips of one of the noted (?) Social Hygienists of the United States who related it in a recent investigation. Her statement proves the assertion that the average Social Hygienist who belongs to the New York ring is more interested in punishment than she is in measures that will uplift those who have fallen and help them on the road to regeneration.

Special to the New York Times.

Bedford, N. Y., Dec. 20.—Dr. ————, former Commissioner of Corrections of New York City and the Superintendent of the State Reformatory for Women at Bedford from 1901 to 1914, testified regarding punishments at that institution during her administration when she took the stand today in the investigation that John S. Kennedy, Vice President of the State Prison Commission, is holding into charge of cruelty to the reformatory inmates.

Miss ———— was the first Superintendent of the institution, and is now connected with the Bureau of Social Hygiene of the Rockefeller Foundation. She testified that under her administration a disciplinary building was built, and the cells were made as soundproof as possible. One reason for the "ice-box" doors, she testified, was "because there was then no gallery to play to." She added that the girls confined there liked to have an audience, even when hysterical. In the cells, she said, were single cots and mattresses, and that sometimes girls were handcuffed to the cots. She was asked whether in her time the soap and water treatment had been given.

"On one or two occasions I have personally superintended the washing out of a girl's mouth when she had persisted in using indecent language." She had found there were two classes of girls to deal with:

Those who were mentally abnormal and those who were "just naughty."

Continuing, she said, "Early in the game I realized that some of the girls were mentally deficient, and I recognized the need of a psychologist. I had one for a short time, and I had to pay her out of private funds."

Miss ———— was asked whether the use of handcuffs to restrain violent girls was objectionable. "I never could see why it was," she replied. "There is nothing to be gained by stringing girls up with their feet off the floor," said the witness. "It might cause serious injury and is not a proper form of punishment."

As to dipping girls' heads in water, Miss ———— said it was a proper form of punishment in certain cases. In reply to another question she said that not all the girls were untruthful. There were some whose word could be relied upon. "A hysterical or violent girl did not always mean a psychopathic," she testified. I would not send every girl who misbehaved to a psychopathic ward. In my judgment it is a waste of money for the State to pay for an educational institution and then commit girls who are feeble minded and mentally deficient. There should be a separate institution for those who are not normally mental."

It would be utter folly to approach as hardened a woman as this noted (?) Social Hygienist must be with a plea that might cause her to desire to elevate those of her own sex who had fallen because of the sins of society—she has forgotten that she is her sister's keeper. Professional reformers of her type are a menace to their sex. They are the ones who keep constantly be-

fore the eyes of man "The Woman Tempted Me" lie.

The woman reformer should know something of the joys of motherhood. Such knowledge would make her more humane.

Social hygiene is involved in the study of the causes for immorality which lead to the committing of sex crimes. It is ever mindful of the evil effects of the "double standard." It hopes by education to eliminate the vice which promotes venereal disease. It possesses a broad moral and ethical outlook and realizes that the one thing which will enable a man "to throw a stone" is for him first to purge himself of the false teachings of centuries and don the mantle that would fit him so well if he kept himself clean and insisted that his neighbor did likewise. It also regards mock modesty as being a mortal sin.

Havelock Ellis in his book, "The Task of Social Hygiene," has this to say regarding sex hygiene:

"Sexual hygiene in the full sense—in so far as it concerns individual action and not the regulative or legislative action of communities—is the art of imparting such knowledge as is needed at successive stages by the child, the youth and maiden, the young man and woman, in order to enable them to deal rightly, and so far as possible without injury either to themselves or to others, with all those sexual events to which every one is naturally liable. To fulfil his functions adequately the master in the art of teaching sexual hygiene must answer to three requirements: (1) he must have a sufficient knowledge of the facts of sexual psychology, sexual physiology and sexual pathology, knowledge which, in many important respects, hardly existed at all until recently, and is only now beginning to become generally accessible; (2) he must have a wise and broad moral outlook, with a sane idealism which refrains from demanding impossibili-

ties, and resolutely thrusts aside not only the vulgar platitudes of worldliness, but the equally mischievous platitudes of an outworn and insincere asceticism, for the wise sexual hygienist knows, with Pascal, that 'he who tries to be an angel becomes a beast,' and is less anxious to make his pupils ineffective angels than effective men and women, content to say with Browning, 'I may put forth angels' pinions, once unmanned, but not before'; (3) in addition to sound knowledge and a wise moral outlook, the sexual hygienist must possess, finally, a genuine sympathy with the young, an insight into their sensitive shyness, a comprehension of their personal difficulties, and the skill to speak to them simply, frankly and humanly."

The following books have been selected with the hope that they may be read and studied. I commend them to those interested in saving the next generation from itself.

BOOKS ON SOCIAL AND SEX HYGIENE, FOR ADVANCED READERS.

Task of Social Hygiene—Havelock Ellis.

The very best work on the subject. Should be in the library of all interested in education and in furthering the advance of civilization.

Essays in War Times—Havelock Ellis.

Houghton Mifflin Co., Publishers, Boston.

Syphilis and the Public Health—Vedder.

A book which compares very favorably with Fournier's essays on syphilis. Lea & Febiger, Publishers, Philadelphia, Pa.

The Unmarried Mother—Kammerer.

Splendid for the social worker. A study of the causes of illegitimacy. Little Brown & Co., Publishers, Boston.

Sex Lore—A Primer of Courtship, Marriage and Parenthood—Mrs. S. Herbert.

A. & C. Black Ltd., London, Publishers. Bought through Macmillan, New York.

The Physiology and Psychology of Sex—S. Herbert.

A. & C. Black, Ltd., London. Bought through Macmillan, New York.

Motherhood—Mrs. C. Gasquoine Hartley.

The Truth About Woman—

Mrs. C. Gasquoine Hartley

These two books deal with the position of woman in society from ancient times down to modern. I know of no books on the ethical relationship of woman to society as valuable as these. They are filled with a mass of interesting material

History of European Morals—Lecky.
that will be of value to readers. Dodd Mead & Co., Pub., New York.

The Great Unmarried—Gallichan.

Psychology of Marriage—Gallichan.
Stokes, Publishers, New York.

The Third Great Plague—Stokes.
A study of syphilis written for the layman. W. B. Saunders, Publisher, Philadelphia, Pa.

Social Diseases and Marriage—Morrow.
Dr. Prince Morrow was one of the pioneers in social hygiene. His book is a classic. It is now out of print.

Diseases of Society and Degeneracy—Lydston.
This book by Dr. G. Frank Lydston should be in every library. Lombroso classed it as being one of the most valuable contributions to science written in years. Riverton Press, Chicago.

Woman, Past and Present—Bebel.
Boni and Liveright, Publishers, New York.

The Awakening of Spring (Drama)—
Frank Wedekind.
This drama arraigns society for tabooing sex education. Mothers and teachers should study it. Wedekind possesses a wonderful knowledge of child psychology.

The Family—Parsons.
Putnam, New York, Publishers.

Romantic Love and Personal Beauty—Finch.
Macmillan & Co. (Scarce.)

The Bethrothal—Maeterlinck.
Dodd Mead & Co., New York, Publishers.

The Erotic Motive in Literature—Albert Mordell.
Boni & Liveright, New York.

Eros—Lucka.
A remarkable book for the teacher of sex hygiene who wishes to establish a background for his arguments. Putnam, Publishers, New York.

Sexual Ethics—Michel.
Michel's Sexual Ethics is a study of conditions in Europe before the war—excellent. Scribner, New York, Publishers.

Sexual Life of the Child—Moll.
This book by Moll is the best book to be found on the subject it treats of. Should be in every library. Macmillan & Co., Publishers, New York.

Morale and Its Enemies—Hocking.
Yale University Press.

Sex Worship—Howard.
A small work on the ancient custom of worshipping the pro-creative impulse.

The Jewish Child—Feldman.
A reliable, first hand account of all the phases and aspects of Jewish child life. Bailliere, Tindall & Cox, London.

History of Prostitution—Sanger.

History of Human Marriage—Westermarck.
A scientific study of the institution of marriage. The best book ever published on the subject. Macmillan, New York.

The Evolution of Marriage—Letourneau.
Scribner, New York, Publishers.

Phallicism—Hargrave Jennings.
(Very rare.)

Worship of Priapus—Payne Knight.
(Very rare.)

Ancient Faiths Embodied in Ancient Names—Inman.
(Very rare.)

Ancient Pagan and Modern Christian Symbolism—Inman.
(Rare.)

The History of Bundling—Stiles. (Very rare.)
An authentic account of a peculiar custom which obtained in New England in the early days.

The Life of the Bee—Maeterlinck.
This book should be read by all students of Social and Sex Hygiene principally for its charming philosophy and sound reasoning. Dodd Mead & Co., New York.

The Slavery of Prostitution—Maude Miner.
An excellent study of prostitution from the pen of an authority. Macmillan, New York.

The Sexual Question—Forel.

The Woman of the Streets—Lee A. Stone, M. D.
An attack on present day methods of persecution and prosecution of prostitutes. Burton Publishing Co., Kansas City.

Heredity in Relation to Eugenics—Davenport.
A very valuable addition to the library of those who are interested in race improvement. Henry Holt & Co., New York.

Adolescence—G. Stanley Hall. (2 Vols.)
A book for students and teachers. Ranks as being the best book of its kind. Appleton, New York.

Damaged Goods—Brieux.
Brentano, New York.

Social Control—Edward A. Ross.

Social Psychology—Edward A. Ross.
Macmillan, New York.

Psychology of the Normal and Subnormal
—Henry H. Goddard.
Dr. Goddard stands at the very top as a student and an authority. "Psychology of the Normal and Subnormal" is a masterpiece. His studies of the feeble-minded have won him a place among the great scientists of the world. He knows his subject and gives freely of his knowledge.

The Kallikak Family—Goddard.

Feeble-mindedness—Goddard.
Dodd Mead & Co., New York.

Social Studies of the War—Elmer T. Clark.
An accurate and truthful study of social conditions in Europe during the war. This book, while not written for the social hygienist, is worth while because of its frank discussion of religious and moral conditions. Doran, New York, Publishers.

The Hand of the Potter—Theodore Dreiser. (Drama.)
This drama deals with a type of Moron only too frequently found in society. Worth while only to the advanced student. Boni & Liveright, New York, Publishers.

The Century of the Child—Key.

This book should be in the hands of every intelligent mother. Putnam, New York.

NON-TECHNICAL BOOKS OF GENERAL INTEREST TO STUDENTS OF SOCIAL AND SEX HYGIENE AND TO MOTHERS.

Talks on Sex Education—Oswald, C. J. Withrow.

A most excellent book to be turned over to boys or girls after having been read by their parents. F. D. Goodchild Co., Toronto, Canada.

Plain Facts or Sex Hygiene.

Sex Problems Solved.

Facts for the Married.

Confidential Chats with Boys.

Confidential Chats with Girls.

—Dr. Wm. Lee Howard.

These books are from the pen of a scholar and are eminently superior to many books published on Sex Hygiene. They deserve careful reading. Edward J. Clode, New York, Publishers.

The Sexual Science Series—Dr. A. A. Phillip, M. C., C. M., late Medical Officer of Public Health, Northern Division, Scotland, and H. R. Murray.

Sexual Science.

Knowledge a Young Woman Should Have.

Knowledge a Young Wife Should Have.

Knowledge a Young Husband Should Have.

Knowledge a Young Man Should Have.
This series is somewhat advanced, yet is written in a vein that may be understood by all. The five volumes deserve a place in the library of every student. Parents may read them to advantage. David McKay, Publishers, Philadelphia.

Three Gifts of Life—Nellie M. Smith.
Splendid for young girls of 14 and over. Dodd Mead & Co., New York.

Sex Education—Bigelow.
Macmillan Co., New York.

Womanhood and Its Development—Luella Z. Runnell.
A most excellent book for the young woman. Burton Publishing Co., Kansas City, Mo.

The Way Life Begins—B. C. and V. M. Cady.
American Social Hygiene Association, New York.

Keeping in Condition—Harry H. Moore.
Macmillan Co., New York.

The Rational Sex Life for Men—M. G. Exner.
Association Press, New York.

From Youth to Manhood—Winfield Scott Hall.
Association Press, New York.

The Dynamic of Manhood—Gulick.
Association Press, New York.

The Nurse and the Knight (pamphlet.)
This most excellent pamphlet had a great deal to do with keeping many men straight during the war. Association (Y. M. C. A.) Press, New York.

The Right of the Child to Be Well Born.
—Geo. E. Dawson.
Funk & Wagnalls, New York.

The Third Great Plague—Stokes.
A discussion of syphilis written for the layman. W. B. Saunders, Philadelphia.

"Some Inf'mation for Mother," or How One Man Answered the Questions of a Child About Reproduction—Jno. Palmer Gavit.
Splendid. New York Evenging Post Co., New York. 15 cents.

Slavery of Prostitution—Maud E. Miner.
An excellent study of prostitution from the pen of an authority. Macmillan Co., New York.

Today's World Problem in Disease Prevention.
—Stokes.
May be had free from U. S. Public Health Service, Washington, D. C.

The Hidden Menace—Lee A. Stone, M. D.
Free distribution. Burton Publishing Co., Kansas City, Mo., and from the author, 1416 North Dearborn Street, Chicago.

An Open Talk with Mothers and Fathers, Presenting Some Present Day Problems in Social Hygiene.
—Lee Alexander Stone, M. D.
A frank discussion of the problems involving the teaching of Social Hygiene and Sex Truths; Author's address, 1416 North Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill. Burton Pub. Co., Kansas City, Mo.

The Task of Social Hygiene—Havelock Ellis.
This book should be read by every person interested in race improvement. The very best

book on the subject. Houghton Mifflin & Co., Boston.

The Woman of the Streets—Lee A. Stone, M. D. Burton Publishing Co., Kansas City.

The Moral and Healthy Community—An Appeal to the Clergy.
Free from Wisconsin State Board of Health, Madison, Wis.

A Step Forward to Better Citizenship.
—Lee A. Stone, M. D.
Free from Wisconsin State Board of Health, Madison, Wis.

Racial Efficiency—Lee A. Stone, M. D.
Free from Wisconsin State Board of Health, Madison, Wis.

God's Children—Emma Lieber.
From Girlhood to Womanhood—Emma Lieber.
Free From Indiana State Board of Health—Indianapolis, Ind.

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